

**REMARKS**

By the present amendment, Claims 19 and 34 have been amended. Claims 19-38 remain pending in the application, with Claims 19, 22 and 23 being independent claims. Claim 34 is objected to because of informalities. Claims 19-21, 23, 24, 26-29, 31, 32 and 35-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Wu (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0203946 A1). Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Wu in view of Kang (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0152220 A1). Claims 25 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Wu in view of Discolo (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0054072 A1).

On page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner states that the Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) filed on January 11, 2004 and the IDS filed on December 8, 2006 have not been considered because they did not include a concise explanation of the relevance of each patent listed that was not in the English language. European Patent Application Publication No. EP 1197901 is in the English language and describes a reminder transmission method in a portable communication terminal having a reminding function.

Concise information of the non-English language documents is as follows. Japan Patent Application Publication No. 2001-251395 describes a mobile phone to which various operating modes can be set depending on a schedule. Korean Patent Application Publication No. 2001-35423 describes a method for transferring and storing a message in PDAs (Personal Digital Assistants) to easily use a PDA and to input variously into the PDA by executing automatically the storing and transfer of information after inputting a telephone number or a name into a display window. Korean Patent Application Publication No. 2002-47943 describes a method for notifying a date schedule in a communication network to offer date schedule information to a user by information of the user in connection with an SMS (Short Message Service). China Patent Application Publication No. 1346199 describes a computer telephone with a PDA

function. China Patent Application Publication No. 1472947 describes a schedule group calling method by short message transmission.

Attached herewith are copies of the PTO forms 1449 submitted with the IDSs filed January 11, 2004 and December 8, 2006, and English abstracts of the above-described non-English foreign documents.

Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner initial the non-English language documents listed in the “FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS” and “OTHER PRIOR ART” sections of the attached PTO-1449 forms and provide an initialed copy the attached PTO-1449 forms with the next communication to ensure that the prior art citations provided by Applicants have been duly considered.

The Examiner states that Wu discloses all of the recitations of Claims 19-21, 23, 24, 26-29, 31, 32 and 35-38.

Wu describes a calling method using short message transmission on a calendar group. A transmitter mobile device in Wu codes a calendar to a short message, and transmits the coded short message to a receiver. Thereafter, the receiver decodes the received short message to the calendar and displays the decoded calendar on a screen.

One comparing Wu with the present invention based on the Examiner’s assertions would consider that Wu should perform coding the calendar to the short message or decoding the short message to the calendar. However, the present invention suggests recording the schedule-recordable short message to a schedule with no need of coding or decoding.

Moreover, Wu merely discloses decoding the received short message and displaying the decoded message on a screen, but does not disclose converting a format of the received short message and recoding it to the schedule.

Furthermore, Wu fails to teach converting a data format of a schedule into a data format of a schedule-recordable SMS message and transmitting the **schedule-recordable** SMS message to another mobile terminal, as recited in independent Claim 19 and similarly recited in independent Claim 23. Even though Wu teaches transmitting a coded calendar, Wu fails to teach sending the calendar in a schedule-recordable format, so that the message can be saved by the scheduler of the receiving mobile terminal without a separate recording effort by the user of the receiving mobile terminal. Wu merely teaches to display the received short message on a “man-machine interface” (see Wu, Abstract) and thus does not teach transferring a calendar message into a message-recordable that can be recorded in the receiving mobile terminal. Therefore, Wu fails to anticipate Claims 19 and 23.

Regarding Claim 22, the Examiner concedes that Wu does not disclose upon receiving an SMS message, determining whether the received SMS message is a common SMS message or a schedule-recordable message. The Examiner states that Kang suggests these recitations, and asserts that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Wu with the alleged suggestions of Kang.

Kang merely discloses confirming whether or not the received message is a short message, but fails to teach or suggest determining a kind of the received message in accordance with the present invention. Therefore, Kang fails to supplement the deficiencies of Wu because Wu, Kang, or any combination thereof fail to suggest the recitations of Claim 22.

Regarding Claims 25 and 30, the Examiner concedes that Wu does not disclose the schedule transmission wherein the schedule message wherein the schedule message is transmitted using an E-mail over the Internet. The Examiner states that Discolo suggests these recitations, and asserts that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Wu with the alleged suggestions of Discolo.

Discolo merely discloses generating meeting requests and group scheduling from a mobile device, but fails to teach or suggest the schedule transmission wherein the schedule message wherein the schedule message is transmitted using an E-mail over the Internet in accordance with the present invention. Therefore, Discolo fails to supplement the deficiencies of Wu because Wu, Discolo, or any combination thereof fail to suggest the recitations of Claims 25 and 30.

Accordingly, independent Claims 19, 22 and 23 are allowable over Wu, Kang, Discolo, or any combination thereof.

While not conceding the patentability of the dependent claims, *per se*, Claims 20, 21 and 24-38 are also allowable for at least the above reasons.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the Application, namely, Claims 19-38, are in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Paul J. Farrell  
Reg. No. 33,494  
Attorney for Applicants

**THE FARRELL LAW FIRM**  
333 Earle Ovington Blvd., Suite 701  
Uniondale, New York 11553  
Tel: (516) 228-3565  
Fax: (516) 228-8475

PJF/TCS/df

Attachments:

- PTO form 1449 submitted with the IDS filed January 11, 2004
- PTO form 1449 submitted with the IDS filed December 8, 2006
- English Abstract of Japan Patent Application Publication No. 2001-251395
- English Abstract of Korean Patent Application Publication No. 2001-35423
- English Abstract of Korean Patent Application Publication No. 2002-47943
- English Abstract of China Patent Application Publication No. 1346199
- English Abstract of China Patent Application Publication No. 1472947